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GRAFT.

And still the fender-bill hangs fire. The Combine in the House of Delegates refuses to reconsider it after the Council rejection of the Jump after amendments proposed by the lower body. So far as the public safety is concerned, the Combine is destitute of interest.

To paraphrase an utterance that has become synonymous for depravity, members of the Combine virtually say, "We despise the public. We have no use for it, and there is no reason for us saying anything. We are totally indifferent in the matter."

While carrying out this "public-bellied" policy, the Combine, in holding to its amendments, does not forget the graft. The amendments cannot be called anything else than a provision for private welfare. The Combine proposes that all fenders shall be chosen by a commission made of seven Delegates and three Councilmen. This would be a plain usurpation of the executive functions of the Board of Public Improvement.

Meanwhile deaths from defective fenders continue. Within a few days a 2-year-old child went under a street car fender and was killed. A 10-year-old girl was killed in the same manner. What has the Combine to say regarding its responsibility?

DISORDER.

It is extremely probable that the local Republican desire for a reorganization of the City Central Committee and a change of the party leadership in St. Louis is based on the homely old truism that a burnt child dreads the fire.

The Ziegenhain influences, which included the Globe-Democrat as the thick-and-thin organ of Ziegenhainism, are not now acceptable to local Republicanism as controlling influences in the next campaign. St. Louis Republicans were piloted up to the headwaters of Salt River by the Globe-Democrat in April and were there wrecked by the Ziegenhain gang. They have had all they want of Globe-Democrat leadership. They know that their ticket was snowed under at the last election because it was a Globe-Democrat-Ziegenhain ticket. The Globe's outcry of election frauds and ballot-box stuffing does not fool these Republicans. They recognize the outcry as the Globe's desperate apology and excuse for defeat.

Whether or not the local Republicans, dissatisfied with a leadership which meant failure in April, will be able to bring about a reorganization, the attempt to do so proves that they have found the weak spot in their fighting equipment. They lost St. Louis because of incapable leadership. They will not regain control of the city under this same incapable leadership.

FRIENDS.

There should be no cause for surprise in the fact that Spain is again counted a "good" customer of the United States. According to recent Government statistics, there is every indication that Spain will buy more from the United States this year than it ever did. In 1899 exports from this country to Spain fell to \$9,077,907, lower than they had been for decades. Last year they rose to \$13,330,990, while for the first seven months of this year the value of imports into Spain from this country was \$8,988,970.

If national feeling alone controlled the trade relations of countries there is no reason why these figures should not be as gratifying. Spain does not count the United States an enemy. The leaders of the people in that country regard their opponents in the war of 1898 as their true friends.

The temporary disappointment of defeat in the war has given way to a sense of relief for the removal of the incubus that made impossible the regeneration of internal Spain. Worn out with carrying the burden of dependencies that debauched its own manhood, the astounded of these dangerous cares by the United States has been a boon to that country.

Spain and the United States are friends. As long as the United States have products that the Don can buy with profit, this country will not suffer from discrimination.

AMERICAN IDEALS.

Aside from any political considerations, the American people have a right to take pride in the characters that have been elevated to the highest places of honor by the two leading parties. Special emphasis has been laid on the private life of the late President. His love for his wife, his personal integrity, his standard of morality and his judicial poise made him respected by all the people.

try that President Roosevelt is no exception to the standard that has been set by his predecessor. If he has stood for anything it has been for an exaltation of private virtue, integrity and cleanliness of morals. There has been no stain on his private life. Strenuous as he has been, there has never been that excess that marks the man of weak character.

These three examples of high-mindedness cannot but have their effect on the people. The world has advanced to that point where no public man dares to insult the morality of the general public. Infractions of the moral law by a President have always been a weakness that the voters have considered, usually to the great loss of his standing.

While the three men mentioned have stood for personal rectitude, none of them has been a conscious cant. There has been no parade of righteousness in their devotion to ideals. It has been of the healthy character that appeals to the reason of all men.

INCITING TO CRIME.

Speaking of the journalism which incites evil and weak men to murder, a chapter of history becomes interesting. In the beginning of the Conkling-Garfield fight, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat promptly, and with unbridled denunciation, aligned itself in opposition to the men who it styled Half-Breeds because of their affiliation with the President. When it was announced that Judge Robertson would be appointed Collector of Customs in New York the Globe contained the "yellowest" editorials published in the country.

It is easy to follow some of the "educational processes" with which the Globe-Democrat led to crime such a man as Guitau. According to the Globe of to-day, the words of the Globe in 1881 were of the sort that were chiefly responsible for the murderous deed.

Guitau wanted an office from Garfield, and failed to get it. What was the effect on Guitau's mind when he read on May 11 in the Globe-Democrat that "Mr. Garfield proposes to set himself up as a political autocrat, whose will is to be law, without question or qualification"? Guitau had been unable to gain admittance to the President; his cards and messages never reached the Chief Executive.

To the disappointed office-seeker, Conkling's failure to control patronage for the Stalwarts was every follower's private failure. He could read in the Globe-Democrat of May 13 that "Conkling is a game-cock, and all the dunces are crowing at him," with a sense of fellowship and satisfaction in the views of the writer.

Three days later another editorial paragraph doubtless pleased Guitau. It read as follows: "One of these days the Republicans may elect a President who will not give them cause to regret their action within a month after his inauguration."

May 17 the editorial paragraph of the Globe was certainly with Guitau in spirit, though unconsciously, for he said on that day: "The panhandle brigade is in line against Conkling, headed by Jim Blaine and the Mulligan Guards. . . . The Stalwarts must stand together in this little scrimmage. . . . Mr. Garfield has thus far proved himself capable only as assistant h-l-raiser to Jim Blaine." Then again: "James G. Blaine is appointed President de facto by James A. Garfield, whom the people have elected President de jure."

During the month of May several Stalwarts lost their jobs. Meanwhile Guitau was still hanging around the White House, wondering with the Globe-Democrat of May 27 who was "to be the next victim of presidential wrath."

Perhaps Guitau, out of work, rebuffed by the men who stood between him and the President, commenced to brood over his wrongs. Perhaps he was figuring how he could get revenge on Garfield. In this condition of mind, a perusal of the Globe-Democrat of June 9 certainly was a stimulant. On that date the Globe gave Guitau an idea which, as history shows, was followed. It said that "if opposition to the Garfield administration is evidence of insanity, the State of Ohio will be full of crazy people next October."

Conkling's cause was Guitau's. There may have been a connection between the deed of Guitau and this paragraph that appeared in the editorial columns of the Globe-Democrat on June 18: "The administration is the symbol of the Republican party."—Chicago Tribune. Not by a considerable, as Mr. Bardwell Slove would say. The administration making war upon the ablest Senator in the Republican party is the symbol of nothing but the petty malice which inspires the war."

So far, the Globe-Democrat had proved to its own satisfaction and doubtless to the mind of Guitau—that Garfield was a "political autocrat," a "dunc-hill," "pup-sucker," "h-l-raiser," "President de jure," and "the symbol of petty malice." Another reason was given to Guitau for righting his wrongs by the publication in the Globe-Democrat on June 10 of the following paragraph: "The original plan of the Half-Breeds involved bribery—with offices, if not with money." And in the eyes of Guitau, an office was the chief end of man.

According to the Globe-Democrat, Garfield was also a lobbyist, presumably one who knew how to "see" people, for two days after accusing the President of bribery, it said: "The Half-Breed organs are horrified at the spectacle of Vice President Arthur lobbying at Albany for the re-election of Conkling. It never occurs to them that it is all improper for President Garfield to lobby at Washington against the re-election of Conkling."

Again, on June 27, the fifth day before the assassination of Garfield, the Globe-Democrat asked Guitau "What kind of a President is it who, having his choice between the support and friendship of Conkling and Davenport, chooses the latter?" John Davenport, it will be remembered, was a particularly obnoxious and unpopular character.

Two days later the Globe-Democrat was surprised that there had not been a display of physical force against Garfield; for on that date it said: "There is still hope for the grand old party. President Garfield and ex-President Grant have shaken hands warmly."—Chicago Times. . . . On the contrary, it is described by an eyewitness as exceedingly chilly. However, we are glad there was a shake and we are

pleased to observe that our Democratic contemporaries are disappointed because there wasn't a knock-down." Guitau by this time was lying in wait for the President, ready with his pistol to end the life of the chief "Half-Breed," to quote the Globe-Democrat. He probably had no opportunity to see in the Globe-Democrat, on the day before Garfield was assassinated, a paragraph which read as follows: "If this thing keeps on the Half-Breeds will have to hold their meetings in the New York penitentiary next fall if they want a quorum."

There was no need to further excite Guitau's angered brain. On July 2 he caught Mr. Garfield and Mr. Blaine in the railroad station and shot the President. It was not the Globe-Democrat's fault that Blaine escaped.

True to the Globe's teaching, Guitau said as he was being captured by the police, "Now we will have a Stalwart administration."

The next day, writing to General Sherman for military protection, he said: "I am a Stalwart of Stalwarts." He was true to the last.

But the Globe-Democrat: "In the presence of the great calamity of yesterday, we are all Republicans, we are all Democrats; we are all Stalwarts, and we are all anti-Stalwarts."

And in another editorial, shedding tears of compassion for the misguided instrument who had been chosen by fate to kill Garfield, it said: "There can be no doubt that the man was crazy."

Yet Guitau merely put into violent form the very sentiments spread abroad day after day by the Globe. Those were the sentiments which were in his mind and on his lips before and after the deed.

Calmly weighed, the words of the Globe in 1881 were probably in no way responsible for the murder of Garfield. But they were more likely to have excited Guitau's homicidal passion than any words of a Democratic paper to have aroused the same passion in Czolgosz. The latter is an anarchist who murdered because the President was President, not because he felt partisan or personal animosity against the man William McKinley. If Democratic papers had all been supporters of the President, and of every line of the President's policy, the anarchist's destructive intent would have been the same. But Guitau had precisely the vicious feeling and opinions expressed by the Globe. Czolgosz could not have been incited by Democratic newspapers. Guitau may have been frenzied by papers like the Globe.

Now for the Globe's thoughtful views on incitements to crime.

WORKWOOD AND GALL.

Local Republican officeholders are giving the party and the public proof that self-preservation is the first law of nature. Watch their frantic efforts to bring order out of the chaotic condition in which they find themselves. The general commendation that is being bestowed upon Mayor Wells and his associates makes the matter of self-preservation the one thing to be considered. In this plight it is small wonder that they have thrown their old-time pride to the winds. The few Republicans who are willing to be numbered as of the local party organization confess themselves office-seekers and sacrifices to their emoluments. Every man claiming allegiance to the organization centers his affection around the coterie of men now drawing salaries from the city.

There is no doubt that at the next municipal election the Democrats will carry St. Louis with even a greater majority than in April. Public sentiment has endorsed the work of the present Mayor. The people are for him and his policies.

It is a natural but sad trait for the Republicans. So pressing is the need for help that they are now reported to have practically laid all at the feet of Chauncey I. Filley, leader of the faction that openly bolted the Republican nominees at the last election. As the organizer and promoter of the Good Government Club, his work contributed in no small measure to the success of the Democratic ticket by showing up the ineptitudes of the gang.

Those fortunate enough to have heard Mr. Filley last winter and spring—he did not lag in his efforts—will remember that he neglected no opportunity to tell what he knew of the men now suing for peace. He did not spare them. He drew vivid pictures of their political hideousness, which if true then have not lost their luridness by the lapse of six months.

And now for this same "gang" to appoint a committee to "see" the Old Man must be the depth of humiliation. It must be wormwood and gall to them in proportion as it is sweetest nectar to Mr. Filley. He will let them drink the cup to the bottom and then—leave them to their own destruction. Mr. Filley is not in the habit of boarding a sinking ship.

Perhaps the Globe-Democrat forgets some of the pleasant remarks it made about Mr. McKinley in the early nineties while it is howling about every attack made on some of his policies by Democratic papers. The Globe's consistency needs a post-mortem examination.

So unanimous have been the expressions of indignation and sorrow over the death of President McKinley that the man who keeps silent is almost considered to give consent.

It was almost worth while to endure the horrors of 108 in the shade just for the additional relish of the autumnal days now refreshing this part of our glorious country.

As long as the House of Delegates fails to take action on a fender bill for St. Louis, it will stand indicted by the public for the daily street car accidents.

Why does the Globe-Democrat shrink from the World's Fair service to be rendered by overcoming the Combine in the House of Delegates?

Herr John Most is pre-eminently the type of a new "citizen" of this country who could most fitly be deported for the country's good.

If yellow journalism is the exploiting of untruths, the Globe-Democrat is the chief sinner. Its whole course in politics is founded.



JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL LEMLY,
 Who Will Appear in the Schley Case.

BRITISH FORCE AMBUSHED BY BOERS UNDER BOTHA.

Several English Officers Were Killed, Many Wounded and a Large Number Taken Prisoners—Botha Promises to Reinstate Natal With a Strong Force.

London, Sept. 19.—The Boers have captured 20 British troops and three guns at Schepers Nek.

A dispatch from Lord Kitchener from Pretoria, dated September 18, announces that the Boers, September 17, ambushed three companies of mounted infantry, with three guns, commanded by Major Gough, in the vicinity of Schepers Nek.

After severe fighting the British were overpowered and lost their guns, the eight and breechlocks of which were first destroyed. Two officers and fourteen men were killed and five officers and twenty-five men were wounded. Five officers and 150 men were made prisoners.

Major Gough, who escaped during the

night, reports that the Boers numbered a thousand men, and that they were commanded by General Botha.

General French reports that Commandant Smuts, in order to break through a cordon, rushed on a squadron of the Seventeenth Lancers at Eland's River port, killing three officers and twenty men, and wounding one officer and thirty men. The Boers, who were dressed in khaki, and who were mistaken for British troops, lost heavily.

THREATENED INVASION OF NATAL.
 Pietermaritzburg, Natal, Sept. 18.—In view of the imminence of the re-invasion of Natal by General Louis Botha, with a force of 1,500 men, a special issue of the Gazette has called out a number of men of the Natal corps, to muster here to-day.

AN EXPRESSION FROM DRUGGISTS.

American Pharmaceutical Association Adopts Resolutions on the President's Death.

The general convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association held only a brief session yesterday forenoon at the Southern Hotel. The only business transacted was the action taken on the death of President McKinley.

The committee appointed to prepare appropriate resolutions, composed of C. B. Lowe, Oscar Oldberg, J. H. Beal and J. W. T. Knox, made their report, which was adopted.

The concluding resolution was: Resolved, By the American Pharmaceutical Association, in annual session assembled, that its members hereby record their sincere sympathy with the people of the United States in their sorrow over the death of President McKinley, and that they pledge their earnest endeavor to "redeem the nation from the clutches of the drug habit, and to place it on a basis of health and vigor."

The section on practical pharmacy and dispensing held a meeting immediately following the adjournment of the general body. H. P. Hynson of Philadelphia was secretary.

William Kaemmerer of Columbus, O., read a paper on pharmaceutical preparations for the treatment of the drug habit. He explained his method of introducing them to the medical profession.

P. W. E. Stedman of Philadelphia read a paper on the alkalinity of glass. He explained the method of testing glass for alkalinity, and advocated greater attention to pharmaceutical preparations.

He advanced the belief that the patent medicine agitation served to keep the public in ignorance of the fact that the matter was allowed to rest it would die of inattention.

An appeal was made to members to devote their energies toward restoring the trade in pure glass to the drug stores. Attention was called to the exhibit of pure glass supplied for the inspection of members.

Clayton Honors McKinley.

Memorial services in honor of President McKinley were held yesterday morning in Clayton Presbyterian Church. Addresses were delivered by the pastor, the Reverend Walter Langtry, and by E. E. Broadhead. The President's favorite hymn was sung.

IRATE WOMAN USED A CARRIAGE WHIP.

Mrs. Wulze Chastised a Woman Who Took Her Son to a Winery.

Mrs. William H. Wulze of No. 528 McPherson avenue is said to have whipped an unidentified woman on Lake and Delmar avenues last Tuesday night because the woman is said to have taken her 11-year-old son, Harry Wulze, to a winery. Every attempt was made to keep the matter quiet, but it became public yesterday, and Mrs. Wulze reluctantly told the story last night to a Republic reporter.

Mrs. Wulze ran four blocks to catch the woman before finally overtaking her. Grubbing her by the shoulder she wheeled around, told her who she was and asked her if she had kept her son until 2 o'clock in the morning. The woman was surprised and confessed, whereupon Mrs. Wulze raised a carriage whip from under the folds of her cape and hit the woman so hard with it that it broke. The woman screamed and started to run, with Mrs. Wulze after her. Again and again the infuriated mother pulled the whip across the shoulders of the fleeing woman, until finally she stopped, exhausted.

MUST SERVE HIS TERM.

Illinois Pardons Board Refuses Clemency for Spaulding.

Joliet, Ill., Sept. 19.—The State Board of Pardons to-day considered the case of Charles W. Spaulding, former president of the Globe Savings Bank of Chicago, who was sent to the Penitentiary for embezzling funds belonging to the University of Illinois, of which he was treasurer of the Board of Trustees, aggregating \$30,000.

The board decided that he should serve the maximum term required by law in his case, which is ten years. If he makes all good time allowed him term will be six years three months, and he will be released in August, 1904.

ALL COMMERCE SUSPENDED.

Chicago Does Honor to Memory of Dead President.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—The noises of a great city were hushed and its commerce suspended for five minutes to-day, while mourning thousands paid their tribute to the memory of William McKinley. The silence was broken only by muffled bells tolling of the fifty-eight illustrious years of the dead President's life, or voices raised in singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," or "Lead, Kindly Light."

TELEGRAPH NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

HARTFORD, MO.—The Old Settlers' reunion of Wright County, which was to have been held at Hartsville October 2, 4 and 5, has been called off by the Executive Committee.

PANA, ILL.—Mrs. James Christy, an aged lady, was killed by a B. & O. train while crossing the track.

ALL DELINQUENT MEMBERS EXPELLED.

Good Government League Bars Those Persons Owing Dues and Buffet Bills.

"BOSS" FILLEY IN THE SADDLE. ANXIOUS TO RIVAL COLORADO.

Attempt of Certain Politicians to Restore Harmony Results Disastrously to Would-Be Reorganizers.

Importance of Montana's Mining Interests, It Is Expected, Will Now Be Fully Set Forth at World's Fair.

Members of the Good Government League Republican Club who owed for dues or were delinquent in payment of buffet bills on August 21 were unanimously expelled from that organization at the regular weekly meeting of the club last night.

Chauncey I. Filley presided in the absence of the president, and John P. Herrmann was secretary pro tem. The meeting was a strictly Filley gathering.

Trouble started about a month ago when an attempt was made to reorganize the club in the interest of certain politicians who desire to "harmonize" the various factions of the party and unite all Republican things in the city in one. Among other things it was proposed to change the name of the organization to "Missouri Republican League Club of St. Louis."

This was highly distasteful to many of the members, especially the friends of Filley. In the effort to make the movement a success in spite of everything the league members tried to outdo Filley in financial aid to the men who made the effort. Filley, however, was not to be outdone. He consulted with a number of his friends and finally a plan of action was agreed upon.

Last night, when the prospect was that the ineligibility of the weather the Filley gathering in such force that they had everything their own way, a resolution was adopted, calling for the removal from the bulletin board of the notice posted announcing the change of name of the club. The name was declared to be the only authorized one.

Another resolution, after reciting that the troubles of the club arise mainly from the intrigues and complaints of those who owe the club money, declares that all who owe any way indebted to the club on August 21 are not to be cited as members of the organization. It was stated last night that this action will place hors d'oeuvre practically every man who has had any part in the reorganization movement. The resolution was recommended by Chairman F. B. Brownell of the "regular" Executive Committee, of which F. B. Brownell is chairman, and was adopted by a large vote.

The club declared itself strongly in favor of the proposed amendments to the City Charter and pledged its aid in every possible way to secure a favorable vote.

Resolutions regarding the death of President McKinley were adopted. They were prepared by a committee appointed by Chairman F. B. Brownell of the "regular" Executive Committee, of which F. B. Brownell is chairman, and was adopted by a large vote.

PARAGRAPHS ABOUT PERSONS IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Charles I. Crane of Westminster place is visiting relatives in New York. She will return home by way of Buffalo.

Captain and Mrs. Joseph Boyce and Miss Mary Frances Boyce have returned from a summer outing at Mackinac Island.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth McGrath, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jeremiah McGrath, to Mr. James Sheehan of St. Louis, will take place on Wednesday, September 25, at St. Peter's Church in Kirkwood. Miss McGrath, the bride's sister, will be bridesmaid, and John Henry McGrath will be the best man. A reception will follow the ceremony at the McGrath home, after which the bride and bridegroom are to take up their residence in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Heiler have returned from Mudavix Springs.

Doctor and Mrs. John Young Brown and their family have returned from Kentucky.

Doctor John Dooley has returned from an Eastern trip.

Mrs. Carrie Vetsburg, No. 613 McPherson avenue, announces the engagement of her daughter, Wilma, to Mr. Harry Simon of St. Louis.

Miss Gustie Angermann and Mr. Archie P. Schaefer were married on Tuesday, September 17, the ceremony being performed by the Reverend S. W. McClure of the Good Samaritan Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer have gone for an Eastern trip of three months, and on their return will live at No. 272 Thomas street.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Elliott, who have been in the Adirondacks all summer, are expected home the middle of next week.

Mrs. D. S. Holmes and Miss Mabel Holmes, who have summered at Wequeton, are now in Philadelphia, and will not return for a fortnight.

Mrs. A. W. Carroll has returned from a three weeks' visit in Eureka Springs.

Mrs. Teresa Hamsherg of North Market street, and her aunt, Mrs. Menges, have returned from Vincennes, Ind., where they have spent the summer with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodman King have returned from the Eastern resorts, where they spent six weeks this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Hutchinson and their daughters, the Misses Hutchinson, have returned from the Massachusetts coast.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Dula and the Misses Dula are back from a summer spent at Cape May.

Mr. James Aull, father of Miss Daisy Aull, states that the report of that young lady's engagement to Mr. Howard Runney is a mistake. Mr. Runney also denies it. Miss Aull was in New Jersey all summer and Mr. Runney was abroad.

NEW PHILIPPINE TARIFF.

Enforcement of the Act May Be Temporarily Delayed.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The new Philippine tariff, as approved by the War Department, was enacted into law by the Philippine Commission September 17, to take effect December 1.

CLARK LENDS AID TO MONTANA EXHIBIT.

Millionaire Copper Magnate Gives \$25,000 and Will Duplicate Other Subscriptions.

United States Senator William A. Clark, the millionaire copper king of Montana, has subscribed \$25,000 to the private appropriation for a Montana exhibit to the World's Fair. To every \$5,000 that is raised by other subscriptions Senator Clark will add \$5,000.

This gift, which is thoroughly characteristic of Senator Clark, is called forth by the fact that Montana, one of the States included within the original tract purchased by Jefferson from Emperor Napoleon, has not made any appropriation for an exhibit. Colorado, her greatest rival for supremacy in the production of the precious metals, is preparing to come to the Fair with a solid column of gold valued at \$1,000,000. The newspapers of Montana have sounded the note of warning, and the Montanians are "getting a handle on themselves."

Intimation of Senator Clark's intention has been conveyed to the Committee on States and Territorial Exhibits of the World's Fair. The offer is made for the purpose of arousing State pride in the matter of competing with Colorado for the honor of having the most representative exhibit at the Fair. The publicity given to the Clark offer by the Montana papers has attracted attention in every part of the country, and responses are beginning to come in to the tentative headquarters of the World's Fair.

It is urged by the press of that State that the State and Territorial Committee of the Exposition send representatives to the Fair to Helena and Butte for the purpose of meeting the copper princes of the banner copper.

Senator Clark's initiative becomes all the more interesting because of his Monte Cristo personality. Since the death of his late enemy, Marcus Daly, two years ago, Senator Clark has been elected to the United States Senate by a strong vote. He is a member of the Amalgamated Copper Company of Anaconda, known as the "Big Boy" of the world. The United Verde, located at Jerome, Ariz., he is the proprietor of the two largest silver mines in the United States. American Continent, both in California, where he is preparing to "back the Spreckels" trust, and in Mexico and Central America, where he has other ventures, are as myriad as the leaves of the forest.